BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 17.—A dispatch from Gen. Lee to the President this forenoon says, at eleven o'clock last night we took the breastworks at Howlett's house and other portions of the same line. The battery at Howlett's is being re-established. Five vessels have been sunk by the enemy on Trent's beach. No steamers are within reach, but are behind monitors. Some fighting near Petersburg this morning, but without results.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 18.—The Yankees having been driven from the Railroad at Port Walthall Junction last night, direct communication with Petersburg will be resumed this morning.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 18.—The *Herald* of the 13th has been received. News unimportant.

Gold closed on the 12th at 199.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee last night says our troops assaulted and carried our original position near Bermuda Hundreds with slight loss on our side.

The enemy near Petersburg made an attack in force late yesterday afternoon and were repulsed. We captured about 300 prisoners.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 19.—It is reported that the enemy are retreating from the vicinity of Lynchburg. Four pieces of artillery and two hundred prisoners were captured last evening. Nothing official.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 19.—Authentic information from Sheridan's movements received. He passed through Bowling Green on Thursday, and arrived at Newton, King and Queen counties on yesterday where he is again reported to have been attacked by Gen Hampton. Sheridan is evidently aiming to reach Gloucester Point. His wagon train has been reduced to 23 wagons. Prisoners taken confess a thorough defeat of the expedition.

[SIXTH DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 19.—No official dispatches have been received at the War Department to-day.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, June 19.—Grant's whole army is in front of this place in line of battle. More or less fighting has taken place every day since Wednesday. The enemy have been generally repulsed, gaining little or no ground since Wednesday, when they got within a mile and a half of the City, taking some of our works, which they still hold. Occasional shells have been thrown into the City, doing, however, but little damage. Grant's new base is at City Point, on the James river, 12 miles distant. The enemy have constructed an immense observatory, about 12 miles below, from which to observe operations hereabouts. The enemy yesterday attempted an advance on our lines, but our troops opened upon them with Artillery and musketry, inflicting loss upon the enemy equal to any of the campaign. The enemy at no time got nearer than 400 yards of our lines. To-day some cannonading and heavy skirmishing occurred. The people of Petersburg are quiet and resolute, all able to bear arms being in the service. Advices from Lynchburg say the enemy have been pursued since day break and that we have captured three pieces of artillery and 200 prisoners. The bulk of Grant's army is south of the Appomattox.

From Georgia.

THREE MILES WEST OF MARIETTA, June 18.—The enemy has moved a large number of his forces on our left.—The cannonading and musketry is constant, amounting almost to an engagement.

The rains continue and render the roads impassable.

The operations of the enemy are an indication that our left and centre will be attacked. The army is in splendid spirits and ready for the attack.

A Yankee deserter came in this morning drunk.

There were but few casualties on our side yesterday.

Several prisoners were captured this morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MARIETTA, June 18.—Rain has been falling heavily and incessantly the greater part of last night and this morning.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

MARIETTA, June 19.—The enemy to-day are shifting their right and are moving further towards the East.—Information from an undoubted source, says that their troops are much disheartened and demoralized from their numerous recent defeats and sickness.

Deserters in squads of ten are constantly coming into our lines or leaving for their homes. Skirmishing continued to-day with unimportant results. The roads are heavy from recent rains which retard military movements.

Later from the North and Europe.

PETERSBURG, June 19.—The *Express* has Northern dates to the 14th.

Stanton telegraphed Dix that Burbridge telegraphs here that he had a fight, lasting one hour, with Jack Morgan at Cynthiana, Ky., on the 12th, completely routing him, killing 300 and wounding nearly as many more, and capturing nearly 400 prisoners. Burbridge's loss 150.—Morgan's forces, the dispatch further says, are flying in all directions. They have thrown away their arms, and are out of ammunition, and are wholly demoralized. Morgan had previously whipped Hobson, commanding at Cynthiana, capturing 1500 prisoners.

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing in regard to the fight of June 3d, at Cold Harbor says, that the regiments engaged lost from one-third to one half of their commands.

Gold closed on the 13th at 198.

Still later from the North.

RICHMOND, June 19.—Northern papers to the 16th have been received. A telegram from Lexington announces that Burbridge had defeated Morgan at Cynthiana on the 12th, killing three hundred and taking four hundred prisoners.

Maximillian arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th, and would proceed at once to the City of Mexico.

Grant has commenced a new campaign against Richmond from the Southside of James River, with his headquarters at Bermuda Landing.

The defeat of Sturgies by Forrest is officially announced as a disaster.

European advices to the 1st received. Lindsay's motion for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy was postponed until the 17th.

It is reported that Napoleon has sent two Commissioners to America to report the progress of the war and that he has made renewed overtures to England for a cessation of the carnage.

The proposition of the London Conference to detach Holstein and the Southern part of Schleswig from Denmark was rejected by the latter government.

Gold in New York on the 15th 197 1-2.

Operations on the Mississippi.

CLINTON, LA., JUNE 18.—The steamer *Progress*, loaded with thirteen hundred bales of cotton, was burned on the Mississippi river—no lives lost.

Ex-Mayor French, of New Orleans, died on the 14th.

Thursday night our batteries attacked the steamer *Landis* and another transport loaded with troops and struck her ten times. Three shells exploded on deck.—She hoisted a signal of distress and the gunboats came up and towed her off.

The Yankee cavalry from Port Hudson pursued our batteries, but a few shell drove them off.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, June 18.—A special dispatch from Senatobia, dated 6th, says Morgan's forces, estimated from 3,000 to 5,000, whipped Gen. Hobson, capturing his whole command, (1500,) at Cynthiana. Frankfort was attacked and the barracks burned. The attacking party was repulsed.

The report that Burbridge routed Morgan on the 12th is not credited. Wild excitement in Louisville. Morgan dispatched the city authorities that he would attack the Federal force, which is inadequate for its defence. Gen. Sturgiss reported arrested by charges from Grierson.

A Voice from the Army.

CAMP NEAR MALVERN HILL, June 15th, 1864.

EDITOR PROGRESS.—Dear Sir: We are on the move again. Grant, I think, is going to try the south-side of Richmond, but I guess he'll meet the same men there that he has already met. Grant will have a hard road to travel, but I have not much to say concerning the movements of the army. I'll leave that to the Confederate Generals. We cannot get any papers from the State now, we only get Virginia papers and they are filled with praises of Virginians, and North Carolinians seldom mentioned. I hope Holden is getting on all right; also the Conservative candidates for the Legislature. I hope the citizens of North Carolina, at the ensuing election, will vote for and elect Holden and a Conservative Legislature. Gov. Vance, I see, is making speeches, electioneering, stirring up strife, &c. I thought better of him, but he is bound to be beaten. North Carolina's brave soldiers say so and so he is. I see some of these Virginia papers try to dictate to North Carolina soldiers how to vote, but this is absurd and you will see us all right in August next; that is all that are left, but North Carolina is called to mourn the loss of many brave men, and many hearth-stones are made desolate, many mothers and wives are called to mourn the loss of their loved ones. I hope peace will soon be made, though I see no chance now, but our authorities should try to obtain peace.

I don't know how the candidates will run in my county (Nash) but I suppose Dr. Matthews, in the Commons and some other Conservative in the Senate, will be elected. I don't know who is the candidate for the Senate, but the Conservatives must elect a true man. Dr. Matthews we all know to be of the right grit and will do all in his power for his constituents if elected, which we have no doubt he will be.

In haste, your friend, G.

For the Progress.

TO THE VOTERS OF HAYWOOD COUNTY.

The emergency calls for the purest, ablest and truest Conservative men to serve the country in the legislative councils of the State. The well known character of Dr. E. T. Estes of Haywood, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the County to represent us in the next Commons. Dr. Estes is a true Conservative in the true meaning of the word, and wishes it to be distinctly understood that he runs on the Holden ticket and no other. He repudiates the crawfish course of Gov. Vance, first a true Conservative, then a Destructive Conservative, now a would-be Conservative again.—Dr. Estes is a well known and respected citizen, an intelligent and skilful physician of twenty years' practice, a man of mature and ripe practical judgment, an ardent Conservative patriot; he has furnished a practical illustration of the sincerity of his principles by dedicating his personal services to the cause of the great Conservative peace party. An educated gentleman, he has made himself well acquainted with our political history and the news and events of the day; a practical and successful farmer, he is identified with the agricultural interests of the country, yet liberal and tolerant towards all other legitimate pursuits.—In a word, he is a good sound man, a strong minded, clear headed man; a practical business man, just the man to represent us in the House of Commons. Well known and universally respected as he is, as a pure peace Conservative, the Conservatives of Haywood County offer his noble son to the voters of the County in full confidence of his election over his Destructive opponents. Citizens, remember the signals that were given at the Conscription in September, 1863. Also remember the rail-riding of a poor soldier for voting for the Conservative candidate for Congress, Gen. Logan. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent man and a good sound Conservative gentleman.

MANY VOTERS.

June 4th, 1864.

43D N. C. REGIMENT.

The following is a list of casualties in the 43d Regt, Daniel's Brigade, from May 24th to June 6th, 1864:

Co A—Killed—Sgt Stephen Miller, Privs Wm Futral, John W Carlton. Wounded—Privates D Bradshaw shoulder severe, J W Witherford arm severe, George Casey thigh severe, Nathan Futral arm amputated, H Kornegay face flesh, T N Grady arm flesh, J E Kornegay arm flesh, Jas Brown side, R Rogers head severe, G Padgett thigh flesh, G W Jones thigh amputated, Sgt Simmons arm flesh, A E Kornegay hip severe.

Co B—Killed—M Fowler. Wounded—Lieut R T Burwell foot severe, Privs M B Robinson both thighs severe, Bryant Barnes shoulder severe, S Brown foot, C Presly both thighs severe, J W Presly thigh flesh, A Helms chest severe, S Mullis thigh flesh, J Stout leg flesh.

Co C—Killed—C Ellis. Wounded—B Davis hip.

Co D—Killed none. Wounded S Bradly, D T Madry back and shoulder severe, S H Medford head, R Stroud hip severe, M Richards hand slight, J Bivins thigh.

Co E—Killed—Corp E W Edwards, R Lingly, W Summerlin, B Clark, R Morgan. Wounded—Lt W Dupree thigh severe, Privs G Andrews arm flesh, Joy Norvil leg flesh, W Walston knee, W Denton hand, R Pitt thigh flesh, J Rollins neck and chest severe, S Dunn head flesh, J Lewis thigh flesh, Corp M B Wells thigh severe, R Alford.

Co F—Killed—Sgt E R Staton. Wounded—Privs P Phipps left thigh, F M Mcsall fingers, W H Gibson hand, B Dickens hand, finger amputated.

Co G—Killed—Corp D Hundley, Privs A Paschal, G Harris, Wm Floyd. Wounded—Privs J G Thomas thigh, J O K Paschal arm, S G Drake head, J Weldon mouth severe, J Hawks thigh amputated, Thos F Hand hip, J W Duke arm, M P King chest severe, T Burnam arm, Corp R W Paschal eye severe, and in hands of enemy.

Co H—Killed—Jas Mosley, Wm Ingram. Wounded—Capt H Beverly leg, Lt H C Brenan foot amputated, Sgt B A Gray leg, Privs P W Watson hip, B F Hair, B Hildreth, D Hough arm, Sandy Roscoe chest severe, W G Douglas hand, B Townsend back and shoulder severe, J R Ussery side, C M Long arm, Joe Jowers leg.

Co I—Killed—Milton Terry, G W Mills, E Curtis, G T Porter, W Coley. Wounded—Privs B J Lee hand, J W Wilson thigh, R Lewis leg, T Thompson hand severe, Jas P Theadgill head, A Sinclair arm amputated.

Co K—Killed—Sgt N Ratliff, Corp G Barber.—Wounded—Corp S M Lilly, acting O. S., Privs T B Harrington, neck severe, A Ussery fingers, H Hainey leg, F Kiker thigh broken, in hands of enemy, S Williams leg, H Hornbock arm amputated, A Jackson wrist.

Recapitulation—Killed, 24, wounded 81, total 105.

W T BREWER,
Surgeon 43d N C Regt,
Daniel's Brigade.

31ST N. C. REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS 31ST N.C.T., Near Gaines' Mills, June 1, 1864.

For the information of the relatives and friends of the members of this regiment please publish the following report of casualties, in the action of yesterday near this place.

31st regiment N C troops, Clingman's brigade, Lt Col Cas W Knight commanding.

Field and Staff, killed, none. Wounded, none.

Co A—1st Lt J F Forte comd'g—Killed. Privates O Phillips and H Russ. Wounded, Corp Jas H McKay, Corp Elias West, Privates R M Floyd, Felix Britt, Thos Jones, Jas T M White, D T Watts severe. Missing, Elias Kinlaw.

Co B—Lt Jas B Lindsay commd'g—Killed, none. Wounded, Privates J B Clark, J B Morse mortally, J C Siles, H H Richardson severe, John Parker.

Co C—Capt W J Long commd'g—Wounded, Prvs Eli Rogers, Thos F Collins severe, Jas P Gower.

Co D—Lt B F Walton commd'g—Killed, 2d Lt Saml H Bryan. Wounded Privs Festus A Stephens, Wm Carroll, Jos R Liles, E J Smith, Jas H Phillips, John F Parrish, and Corpl Jos P Goodwin severe.—Missing Privs Jesse Wheeler and Amos Stevenson.

Co E—Capt J F Allison commd'g—Killed, ord sgt J B Corben and priv W B Tilley. Wounded Privs J R Berry, S L Clark, P Gates, J W Petersfield severe, W J McMenanny.

Co F—Capt S W Morrisett commd'g—Wounded—1st Lt Saml A Hyman, Sgt W B Knight, Priva Dawson Page severe, T Burnett.

Co G—Capt J Pipkin commd'g—Killed, Corpl R S Baker, musician Walter McFarland, Privates G W Askew. Wounded Priv John Turner.

Co H—Capt J W Smith commd'g—Wounded Prvs H H Steed, E G Jackson.

Co I—Capt W A Dewar commd'g—Wounded 2nd Lt D McL Jones, Corp A D Bradley, Privates Hector McLean severe, John Messer, N T Johnson, Alex Norden, Alex West.

Co K—2d Lt Geo F Darden commd'g—Killed Sgt C Dixon, Jno C Brinson. Wounded Lt G F Darden, Priva Eli Anderson, Jesse Barrington Jacob Copple, Jesse Green, D Ham, W A Myers, W M Nobles and D S Parrish severe, S A Snell and Alexander Willis mortal.

Recapitulation—Killed 10, wounded 58, missing 3. Total 65.

To this add 133 killed and wounded in the battles on the South Side, which makes our total casualties in this campaign 198.

The regiment has been under arms since the 5th day of May, and have been marching or entrenching day and night ever since. E K BRYAN Adj't.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.

June 18-d1t&w3t

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS, Trustee.

June 11 1w

Standard and city daily papers copy one week.

FINE BLACK TEA

FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. June 14-1w

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18 d&wtf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL,

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug. 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

A FEMALE TEACHER TO LIVE IN A FAMILY in the country, one who can teach music and embroidery. Any one applying can give reference and state terms. Address Box No. 64, Greensboro', N. C.

May 30 d1m

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 3-tf RALEIGH, N. C

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August.

June 13-tded&w

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
THOS. R. LONG.

June 11-d&wtd

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier.

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
Co. K, 43d Reg't, N. C. T.

May 30-d&wtf

Randolph and Alamance.—The true Conservatives of Alamance and Randolph counties are requested to meet in convention on the first Saturday in June, at Liberty, Randolph county, instead of the third Saturday in May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate, who will support for Governor Mr. Holden, endorsing the great principles of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephen's of Georgia. May 16-td

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

For Sheriff of Chatham.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. G. ALBRIGHT as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Chatham county at the election in August next. May 17-wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 67th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21 d6twtd.

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,

June 3-d1tw4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
June 15th, 1864.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER RESORT IS now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers, as we have turned it over to the government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Butts, Surgeon in Charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
June 17-d1w&w1t Proprietors.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Carboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

June 14 dawtjuly.

The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st. And forward accounts to this office.

SHEET IRON!

SHEET IRON 3-16 INCHES THICK FROM 25 TO 30 inches wide, from 6 to 9 feet long, suitable for Sorghum Boilers, for sale at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
North State Iron & Brass Works, Raleigh.
June 10-7t*

Office A. & N. C. R. R. Co.,
Goldsboro', May 30, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, June 30th, 1864.

June 2-d&wtd J. CICERO JUSTICE, Sec'y.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements in THE DAILY PROGRESS:

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SALE OF FURNITURE AT EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, COMMENCING on Tuesday June 21st, all the School Fixtures, Household and Kitchen Furniture of Edgeworth Female Seminary, consisting in part of NINE PIANOS, (some of them choice instruments,) Harp, Melodeon, Guitars, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Table Furniture, Chairs, Cooking and other Stoves. Also, Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Wagons, Small Carriage and Harness. We have an extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, some School Books, Sheet Music, Instruction Books for Piano and Guitar, Geographical, Geological, Chemical and Astronomical Maps and Charts, Oil Paints, Canvass, Brushes, &c.

All the above articles will be offered on the day specified unless disposed of before. This is a rare opportunity for persons to replenish their furniture. Our stock is very large in many articles. Another such will not probably be offered for sale during the war.

June 13-d1w* MOREHEAD & STERLING.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY THE 23D JUNE ENSUING, IN front of our sales room we will sell 100 sheets extra quality Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, 4½ to 9 feet long, about 3-16 inch thick. This iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but owing to an interruption in transportation it did not arrive in time.

In addition to the above we have some 50 sheets, same quality, that we will sell privately. This is doubtless the only lot of the kind of Iron at this time in the Confederacy.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
June 10-tf Auctioneers.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,875 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, diary, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 3 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address MCK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &., or will sell separately.

April 26-d&wtf

$500 REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE night of the 1st instant, THREE NEGRO BOYS, the eldest, JIM, is 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a copper color, a bold, impudent, swaggering air; had on when he left a black wool hat, dark copperas-colored cotton pants, old dark plaid cassimere coat, new shirt and a pair of boots.

TOM, sixteen years of age, light copper color, five feet five or six inches high, sharp featured, quite intelligent, and having been with the army, has something of a military air in his address; had on when he left, a black slouch hat, gray roundabout, white woolen pants well worn, new shirt and was either bare-footed or had on a very inferior pair of shoes.

Albert, eighteen years of age, ebony color, stout built, five feet four or five inches high, had on when he left an old black slouch hat, new shirt, blue navy cloth pants well worn, barefooted, and rather of a sullen look.

These negroes were purchased a few weeks since in Augusta, Ga. Jim and Tom having been connected with the army, are evidently endeavoring to either make their way to the army of Virginia, or to get within the Yankee lines. Five hundred dollars reward will be given for their delivery in Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., or one hundred dollars a head for their capture and confinement in any jail where I may get them.

C. P. CULVER.

Shelby, N. C., June 3, 1864 d6tw1t

Raleigh papers please insert one week and send bill.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make their servicable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person, or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $6000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.

June 16-d&w1m Ringgold P. O., Danbury, N. C.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., (a pleasant location for a Convent and all the N. C. Railroad,) containing 8 rooms 20x30 and 4 rooms 20x30 feet; also all the place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out building.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitevills, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized."—*Extract from Constitution Confederate States.*

"...o freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of writing otherwise by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Petersburg and Richmond.

Thank God these two cities still stand and Generals Lee and Beauregard and the noble veterans under their command are still between them and the invader who seeks their destruction. The people of Richmond and Petersburg have been behind none in their sufferings and sacrifices, their devotion to our cause and their heroic valor, and they should not only have our prayers and sympathies in their present sufferings but such material aid as it is in our power to bestow. Struggling with the enemy night and day as they are their trials and sufferings must weigh heavily upon them, and we who have been more highly favored in being removed farther from the scene of conflict should not and must not forget them.

Grant has transferred the scene of his operations to the South side of the James and for several days past the battle has raged in the immediate vicity of Petersburg, some of the enemy's shells having fallen in the heart of the City, and the two armies are now struggling for victory between the two cities. At last accounts the enemy had been driven back from Port Walthall junction, thus re-opening communication between Richmond and Petersburg, which had been temporarily broken. Their forces had also been repulsed in front of Petersburg, and the news, generally, may be considered favorable. Grant is said to have his headquarters at Bermuda Hundreds, whilst Gen. Lee's are thought to be at Drewry's Bluff. We have barely room to refer the reader to our news summary and the telegraphic column. We hope to be able to chronicle a crowning victory to our arms before the end of the week.

PAY THE FIDDLER.—We were never much at dancing, though we look on the rational exercise as an innocent and healthful amusement; but we have not abstained entirely, and when we have danced we have always been willing to pay the fiddler. People may marry, we have no objection; and die, for we can't help it, but when the surviving friends of those who are the victims of either misfortune send us marriage or obituary notices, we insist that they pay the fiddler. We charge as much for announcing the marriage of Mrs. Grundy to Esquire Muggins, or the death of "My Lord" Potiphar, consort of the amiable Mrs. Potiphar, as we do for advertising the sale of groceries, cotton yarns or blockade dry goods. We have to pay for setting up the type, for the paper, the ink, &c., and while it may be gratifying to the small circle of the friends of the Mrs. Grundy, or "My Lord" Potiphar aforesaid, to see these announcements, we care no more for them than we do about the authorship of Junius. We have a marriage notice before us now, with a request to publish. We have time and again mentioned this matter—we keep standing the announcement that marriages, deaths, religious notices, &c., are charged same as other advertisements, and yet people will continue to send them. Well, we'll publish this, with the hope that the three dollars will be forthcoming, but it is the last we will ever touch unless accompanied by the money.

Randolph and Alamance.

We have already noticed the Conservative ticket nominated for Randolph. A gentleman writing us from that county says:

"If you have not received a notice of the Conventional meeting at Liberty, Randolph, with its proceedings, we wish you to give publicity in your paper that Dr. Thomas Black was unanimously recommended to the true Conservatives of the two counties for the Senate, who will fearlessly advocate and support the election of W. W. Holden. He is a gentleman of the first order of intellectual and moral capacity."

It will be seen from an announcement in this paper that W. R. Albright, Esq., is a candidate for the Commons in Alamance, and it is understood that Gen. Joseph Holt will run with him. These are both worthy gentlemen and will be elected. We are assured by gentlemen well informed that both Randolph and Alamance will give handsome majorities for Mr. Holden and elect true Conservatives to the Legislature. They know that the election of Vance would be a triumph for secession and they have had enough of that.

Mr. Holden is the only peace man running for Governor.

CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of Thursday says:

Up to six o'clock Wednesday evening sixty shots were fired at the city. One colored woman was severely wounded by bricks. Some firing also took place between the enemy's battery at Light House Inlet and our batteries at Secessionville

A large transport, filled with troops, sailed from the Stono River, going northward, Wednesday morning.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

VIRGINIA.

We received no mail from Richmond on Saturday evening, but the Petersburg *Register* of Friday came through, from which we get the following particulars concerning operations around that place:

AFFAIRS IN THE VICINITY OF PETERSBURG.

At sundown on Wednesday evening, affairs looked gloomy along the line of our entrenchments. From early daybreak till past six o'clock p. m. the enemy were kept at bay. Heavy lines of skirmishers made repeated attacks, always with the same disastrous result. Battery No. 5, situated on Jordan's farm, was all day a special object of the enemy's attention. It mounted four guns, two manned by Major Bette's company of the City Battalion, and two belonging to Stardivant's Battery. Their repeated repulses from this well-served battery caused a cessation of their efforts about 4 o'clock p. m., but after that hour they received reinforcements, which enabled them to out-flank the few gallant and exhausted defenders of the post. Soon after six o'clock a heavy charge was made in front, while a large body succeeded in crossing the breastworks and placed our troops beneath a cross-fire. Without reserves to fall back upon, or muskets to defend themselves, a precipitate retreat was the only alternative. Four guns were captured, and Major Batte and Captain Stardivant made prisoners, besides some officers and privates who were wounded. No blame can be attached to the troops who were thus overpowered. For a long summer's day they have defended their post without food or refreshment, and only yielded when flanked and overpowered by an overwhelming force of fresh and unwearied enemies.

At the same time, the enemy succeeded in carrying several other batteries, and at nightfall all our lines and batteries from No. 1 to No. 14, were in possession of the enemy. The capture of battery No. 5 unfortunately gave them a position from which they could shell a portion of the suburb of the city.

THURSDAY.

True to their fiendish instincts, which set at naught all the courtesies of civilized warfare, and following the unhallowed promptings of a malignant hatred to the Southern people, they commenced throwing shell into the city at an early hour. Availing themselves of their temporary advantage, without giving the slightest notice, they hurled their shrieking missiles amidst the homes of helpless women and children. For about two hours these messengers of death flew fast & furious, but an overruling Providence baffled the villainous designs of these would-be murderers of resisting non-combatants. There were no injuries done to the dwellings and but trifling casualties to the persons of our citizens. A few shells fell but did not explode, in the neighborhood of the South Carolina Hospital on Washington street. On Main street in Blandford, near the Cemetery, a small shell passed trough the frame house of a colored man named Hargrave, doing no damage but displacing a few inches of the weatherboarding. We hope the mark will be allowed to remain unrepaired, as a specimen of the Yankee mode of winning our affections and restoring the Union.

In the same neighborhood, a shell exploded as it passed the house of Mrs. Naw, who was seated in her back parlor with her infant in her lap; a fragment struck her on the head inflicting a painful, but not serious wound, which did not prevent her from walking into the town for medical assistance. A number of negroes fled in affright from their dwellings but only one was hurt by a fragment slightly bruising his arm.—About 9 A. M., the shelling ceased. We hear our troops captured the gun from which it proceeded, but rather think the advance of troops compelled the enemy to remove it.

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., the heavy boom of a slow cannonade could be distinctly heard along our front. An officer from the field informed us that it was an artillery duel. Up to that hour (11 A. M.), no attempt had been made to recover the works taken by the enemy on day before yesterday. It would be impossible to select the true from the false, among the floating rumors of the day. The following facts we learned from gentlemen entitled to credit. Capt. John C. Pegram, Adjutant General to Gen. Matt. Ransom, was mortally wounded by a ball which entered his abdomen and passed out through his back. He was a son of Capt Pegram, C. S. N., and a gallant and esteemed officer. About noon, the enemy attacked the militia posted at Mr. Avery's farm, and after a short contest compelled them to retreat. Report says they lost two killed and thirteen wounded. We may learn the particulars before going to press. Major Archer in command of the militia, was wounded in the left arm.

A gentleman who reached our works on the river bank about noon, informs us, he found them unoccupied by the enemy who had left after spiking the guns. The rifle pits for a considerable distance were also unoccupied. At 4 o'clock, A. M., our batteries from No. 5 to 14 were in the hands of the enemy, except No. 9, which had been retaken in a charge made by the 59th Va. Regiment.

At the present hour, 8 o'clock, P. M., a battle is raging along the centre of our lines, probably at batteries No. 5 and 6. A courier to headquarters, at sundown, announced the gratifying intelligence that our troops made a general advance and drove the enemy before them, recapturing all or nearly all of our batteries and line of breastworks. It is difficult to substantiate the fact, but we certainly believe the statement to be true.

We have had a conversation with the gallant commander of the militia, Major Archer, and we are happy to state his wound is a flesh one and the bone uninjured. He states his men were exposed to a tremendous shelling, mingled with showers of minnie balls, which was borne with great firmness for a length of time. Being ordered to change their position, and while in the act of doing so, a shell fell in their midst causing some confusion and loss. Mr. Thomas Scott, and Mr. Nathan Hoag were killed, the body of the last being within the enemy's line was not recovered. We were unable to ascertain the names of the wounded, the militia being actively engaged at the front all day. The number does not exceed thirteen.

From what we learn, the killed and wounded among the regular troops will not be a high figure. The casualties in an artillery duel is never very heavy, and the close fighting occurred at the late as hour for us to learn any particulars.

At an early hour this forenoon a party of the enemy reached the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad and destroyed a portion of the track at Port Walthal Junction. A train of cars which left Pocahontas Depot to convey troops had to return. The telegraphic communication with Richmond is unbroken.

The utmost confidence reigns throughout all classes of our citizens. Petersburg is safe from the fiercest assaults of the enemy. It is unnecessary to make any farther allusion to our means of defence, which are amply sufficient for all emergencies. The delay of transportation between here and Richmond will be soon remedied, and even if there is a delay of a few days it will avail the enemy but very little.

TEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

We have just learned that from 1500 to 1800 prisoners have been taken. An instalment of 400 has just passed up town, so much is certain. We take the balance due upon trust.

A heavy cannonade is still in progress, and occasionally with sharp musketry. Soldiers from the front state upon our advance the enemy abandoned the entrenchments which our troops immediately occupied. The enemy seemingly regretting their precipitate retreat, made several endeavors to retake them, but were repulsed and severely punished. A large number surrendered after very little resistance.

A shell from the enemy's batteries exploded in Blandford this afternoon, and killed a negro woman belonging to Mr. A. S. Shafer.

11 O'CLOCK P. M.

The last arrival from the front, states that the enemy is yet in possession of Battery No. 9, and that Batteries 7 and 8 are unoccupied by either parties. The enemy have suffered fearfully, and on our side the loss has not been small, but all is guess work at present.

The valley of the Appomattox, on yesterday, was so enveloped in smoke that personal observation from a distance was nearly impossible.—It is stated that Fort Clifton joined in the artillery chorus and shelled the enemy for some hours.

AN INCIDENT.

There are eleven commissioned officers in the first batch of prisoners. The privates seem very much fagged, but very saucy. One offered to bet $100 that Grant would be in Petersburg in less than three days. A lad standing by remarked, "It is probable he would, just as he had come—a prisoner."

LATAR.

PETERSBURG SHELLED—THE ENEMY REPULSED—HEROISM OF OUR TROOPS.

[From the Register of Friday.]

AFFAIRS IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG.

On Thursday night, up to the hour we went to press, the news from the front was satisfactory. The artillery contest continued all night, and towards morning persons living on the eastern outskirts of the city, could distinguish at intervals, the vollies of musketry. From daybreak until past 7 o'clock a. m. the cannonade was kept up; the firing was slow but constant at regular intervals of a few minutes each. A few minutes before eight o'clock a. m., the inhabitants of Bollingbrook street were startled by the unannounced arrival of a three inch shell, which glanced against Mr. Wilcox's house, two doors east of the Telegraph office, indenting the bricks and striking and passing through the granite coping of the cellar door, exploding below without damage. Several other shells fell without damage on the same street in the neighborhood of the wayside hospital. Another of the Union missiles came shieking diagonaly across the Courthouse and entered the second story of Mr. Brown's house on Sycamore street. It exploded as it struck the rear wall, making an aperture large enough for the admission of a man's body. A brickbat struck Mrs. McGregar, who was in the room, on the head, inflicting a severe cut which bled profusely; no other damage was done, the fragments of the shell falling with the rubbish on the floor. The most distressing casualty that occurred is the wounding of two slave children belonging to Mr. James Hall. They were in bed at their mother's dwelling in Blandford when the shell exploded over the bed. A girl aged four years, had her left arm broken, temporal artery cut and the cap of the right knee and the fingers of the left hand injured. A boy aged six years, suffered more severely; his left leg had to be amputated half way between the knee and ankle, and his right foot lost the toes and a portion of the instep. The necessary operations for the relief of the sufferers were performed by Dr. Smith, assisted by Drs. Walsh and May.

On yesterday at an early hour, the enemy vigorously charged Battery No. 16, on our extreme right, they were several times repulsed, but at length succeeded by a flanking movement, and captured the battery and a portion of the force which defended it. We learn that a part of two regiments, numbering not less than two hundred men, were taken; but up to this hour we have been unable to learn what regiments they were. Some say of Bushrod Johnson's old brigade, others that they belong to Wise's brigade. We hope the affair is exaggerated. Col. Page of the 26th Va. Regiment, was mortally wounded at an early hour and died a short time after.

In the early forenoon there was heavy firing in the neighborhood of Fort Clifton. We were informed that the troops stationed at that portion of our lines were briskly engaged and finally repulsed the enemy.

The militia were ordered from the front, and the order from General Beauregard relieving them spoke of their services in very complimentary terms. They are now engaged in guarding &c., on other portions of our line of defence.

The number of prisoners captured during the past twenty-four hours, amount to four hundred and twenty. Twenty-two commissioned officers from Colonel down to Lieutenant, left this morning for Americus, Georgia.

The enemy still occupy Battery No. 5 and is slowly shelling the woods in his front. About every two minutes his guns belche forth fire and smoke, but there is apparently no reply from our artillery. There was but little firing after three p. m., at that hour all was apparently quiet along our front.

From three to five o'clock the firing gradually increased. At the latter hour, Battery No. 5 and 6 ceased to fire, and the tide of battle rolled southward. The space in our front covered by the batteries numbering from 8 to 12, comprising the line occupied by Hoke's division now became the scene of conflict; the artillery firing was very heavy, and as the enemy advanced a heavy fusillade commenced and was maintained until night set in. Judging from our ear the firing was stationary and the enemy had gained little or nothing by their several hours fighting.

We learned from an official source, at five o'clock, that a fierce attack upon our extreme right had been repulsed. But we did not learn the result of the conflict, which was raging at nine o'clock. We have no fear of the result.—The utmost confidence prevails at headquarters. Our troops are amply sufficient, and no apprehensions of the enemy's advance seems to be entertained by our citizens.

11 O'CLOCK P. M.

As we closed the last paragrah, a terrific cannonade commenced, and for the first time the unremitting roll of small arms was distinctly heard all over the city. For about three-quarters of an hour the battle ragged much nearer our corporate limits than ever before; but the stubborn valor of our brave troops prevailed and the enemy were driven back and all the ground we lost during the day was recovered. There were rumors of certain regiments giving way, but we will await for further information, lest we do injustice to any portion of our heroic defenders.

Col. Tabb, of the 59th Va. regiment was borne on a litter with a flesh would in his leg. It was from him we learned the gratifying fact of the enemy's bloody repulse.

We have omitted many things that might be injudicious to publish, and have endeavored to present such facts as would give our readers some idea of the bloody conflict which is now raging around the Cockade City. Our friends at a distant need not fear for us, we are all right, Beauregard and his army are around us.

FIGHTING ON THE TURNPIKE.

The *Whig* of Friday says:

Nothing more was heard until 5 o'clock, when the freight train reached the city from Chester, midway between Richmond and Petersburg, which point it left at 2½ o'clock, P. M. The conductor informs us that our pickets near Port Walthall Junction were driven in as early as half past eleven, yesterday morning, and that the telegraph wire on the Petersburg road was soon afterwards cut, thus stopping communication between Petersburg and Chester. About 12 o'clock, a body of our troops, under Gen. ———, were proceeding on the turnpike in the direction of Petersburg. When they reached a point between Burton's and Copeland's farms, about two miles beyond Chester, they were suddenly and unexpectedly attacked by a party of Yankees concealed in the woods. Immediately forming in line of battle, they charged and drove back the blue devils. Our loss was very trifling. At the time of the leaving of the train, ½ past 3 o'clock, distinct reports of artillery and small arms were audible at Chester. The enemy was believed to be demonstrating in heavy force. Fighting was also reported on Mrs. Clay's farm, which is four miles from Chester, in the direction of James river.

LYNCHBURG AND VICINITY.

We have the *Republican* of the 17th from which we gather the following items:

Gov. Letcher's house in Lexington was burnt.

In the advance of the enemy through Bedford they burned all the bridges on the Va. & Tenn. railroad. Among others those across Big and Little Otter Rivers and Elk creek. The two former are considerable structures.

REPORTED MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

A body of the enemy are reported to have advanced on the Charlemont road from Liberty, striking the James river at Big Island and crossing into Amherst at Waugh's Ferry. While this report is not confirmed by any authentic information in our possession it is not at all improbable.

The principal force of the enemy is said to be concentrating near Forest Depot and New London, with the evident design of advancing on the Southside in two columns, the force reported to have crossed to the North side co-operating. It is useless, however, to detail the thousand and one rumors of the enemy's movements in circulation, as to-day or to-morrow will develope their intentions fully.

SKIRMISH IN BEDFORD.

A cavalry skirmish took place in Bedford, about one mile this side of Forest depot, on what is known as the Forest road, yesterday afternoon. The results were unimportant. The opposing cavalry forces are confronting each other, and it is thought that there will be some fighting to-day. The enemy's cavalry camped last night eight miles from the city, and their infantry force is reported to be some three or four miles in the rear. An attack on our lines is anticipated in a day or two.

Exempts in Mississippi.

While the enrolling officers here can hardly be induced to allow one deputy sheriff to a county, we see that some of the sheriffs in Mississippi have as high as *sixty-one!* Here is chivalry and patriotism for you! In Mississippi where the work of secession commenced, fifty-four men liable to military duty are allowed to skulk behind the office of one sheriff, and a sheriff is found who will thus save them. Surely there must be a vast deal of law business in that State just now. We possitively assert that the conscription has not been as rigidly enforced in any State as in North Carolina.

To show that we do not misrepresent the Mississippians we copy the following from the Brandon *Republican*:

THE WAY IT WORKS.—Gov. Clarke issued a proclamation some time since exempting Deputy Sheriffs, Magistrates, Constables, &c., from conscription. As soon as it was published hundreds of applications were made to every Sheriff in the State by able-bodied men, for positions as deputies, and we are informed by reliable gentlemen that the Sheriff of Copish county has appointed sixty-one deputies; the Sheriff of Hinds fifty-four, and the Sheriff of Madison fifty, and that a great many of these deputies are men who would have been insulted had their friends asked them to accept such a position a year or two since, and men too, who used to walk the streets bedecked with ribbons like a jack at a county fair, swearing they could whip the whole Yankee nation. The Boards of Police were urged to order elections for Magistrates and Constables in every Beat, where men had heretofore refused to serve, and thus the State has been put to a vast expense merely to keep men out of the army, for there was no necessity for those officers.

We are glad to learn that the Sheriff of this county has only appointed two deputies for each beat, and that with two exceptions they are all men who have been discharged from the war.

THE LATE COL. MCDOWELL.—The friends of the late Col. J. C. S. McDowell, of the 54th North Carolina regiment, will find what is said to be an admirable likeness of him—certainly a very expressive picture—in the bookstore of West & Johnston. Col. McDowell fell in the second battle of Fredericksburg, on the 4th of May, 1863, in the charge on Marye's Heights; but though so long slumbering beneath the sod, unconscious of the storm of battle which yet rages in our land, his memory is still green in the affections of his regiment, in which he was extremely popular, and in the gratitude of the hundreds of poor who have shared his bountiful benevolence. Col. McDowell fell at the age of 32. He was the grandson of Col. Charles McDowell, who with Campbell and others, gained the brillant and important victory of King's Mountain, in the war of the revolution. He was himself worthy of the stock from which he descended. In affluent circumstances, wedded to a lady to whom he was most tenderly attached—the daughter of Ex-Gov. Manly of North Carolina—and with several little prattlers to climb his knee, in the very first hours of the war he assisted to raise a company, in which, as lieutenant, he bore a part in the battle of Bethel. He was ever afterwards in active service until he fell, and gained special praise from General Hood for distinguished skill and gallantry. He was leading a charge, waving his sword and cheering on his men, when he fell mortally wounded. He was unconscious till he died.

Col. McDowell made many friends in this State during his services here, who esteem it a privilege to cherish his memory, and to sympathize with his bereaved family. By order of one of these, the portrait referred to has been produced through the skill of a Virginia artist.—*Rich. Sentinel.*

Hon. A. H. Stephens' Speech.

We have yet a few thousand pamphlets on hand containing the admirable speech of Vice President Stephens and extracts from the message of Gov. Joseph E. Brown of Georgia. Our Conservative friends could not circulate a better document than this pamphlet, for it sets forth the only true doctrines upon which peace can be obtained and our independence established. Price $300 for one thousand; $30 for one hundred, and 50 cents for single copies.

To the Ladies of Raleigh and Vicinity.

The Ladies of Raleigh and vicinity are respectfully requested to meet at Commons Hall, on Monday evening at half past 5 o'clock, when business of an important character will be brought before them.

MARRIED,

In Salem, on the evening of June 14th, by the Right Rev. George P. Bahnson, RUFUS L. PATTERSON, of Caldwell County, to Miss MARY E., second daughter of the late Francis Fries, Esq.,

Obituary.

Died, in Salisbury on the 13th of June, 1864, Mrs. MARIA M. M. HOWERTON, wife of Major Thomas Howerton, in the 55th year of her age.

The subject of this notice had suffered for many years, but bore her sufferings and trials with a meekness and christian fortitude which nothing but the religion of Jesus Christ can impart. Her many sterling qualities of head and heart—her exceeding amiability, her never failing liberality and unbounded charity to the poor and afflicted, attracted to her a large circle of friends from all stations in society. No worthy person ever applied to her in vain for relief. Tried through the fiery ordeal of adversity and affliction, her many noble qualities seemed to shine with a brighter lustre.

Through many years of pain and suffering she resigned herself cheerfully and uncomplainingly to her Master's will. A devoted wife, a fond and doting mother, a meek and lowly Christian, she has been released from the trials and troubles that beset us here, to enjoy immortal bliss in a world that will have no end. Surrounded and administered to in her last moments, by her husband, children, and grand children, she passed from among us without a pang; and sank to sleep in the arms of Jesus, as quietly as the rose leaf falls to the ground. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn their irreparable loss.

June 20-d&wlt [Cou.

Confederate copy and send bill to this office.

To the Voters of Wake County at Home and in the Army.

—Fellow-Citizens:—I adopt this method of announcing myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county, at the election to be held in August next.

Two years ago it was the wish of many of my friends that I should be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, and I had consented to be a candidate; but soon afterwards, a mass meeting of the Conservatives of the county was held, at which I was unanimously nominated for the Senate. I did not think, under the circumstances, that I ought to decline the latter nomination. So I accepted it, and was elected by a very large majority.

At a Mass Meeting of the Conservatives of the county, held in Raleigh on the 17th May, 1864, I was unanimously nominated for the office of Sheriff. I did not seek the nomination, and indeed declined it in advance in favor of a gallant young friend, Lieut. E. H. Ray, who was already in the field; but the meeting insisted so strongly on my being a candidate that I felt it my duty to accept.

I feel very grateful to my friends for the support they have heretofore extended to me, and trust they will not forget me at the ensuing election. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office as promptly, justly, and faithfully as may be in my power.

Very Respectfully,

June 20-d&wtd J. P. H. BUSS.

To the Voters of Bertie County.

—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.

—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June20-d&w2w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE

50 OUNCES PELLETIER'S QUININE!

50 lbs Blue Mass.

A few Sacks Ground Alum Salt.

Apply soon to Dr. L. MILLER, Kinston, N. C.

June 20-dlw*

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.